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Will be paid for the arrest and conviction
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ard from subscribers.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1893.

To-day the correspondents at Wash-
ington will be telling how, when the
hand of the big clock got to the right
place, the speaker rapped the chat-
ting multitude to order and business
began. A clause in the federal constitu-
tion provides that the two houses of
congress shall meet to-day. The open-
ing of the session will attract to the
national capital the politicians of every
stripe, and from now until inaugura-
tion day Washington will be the center
of political talk. The short session
will not greatly interest the public; its
time will be occupied with routine
work; it is not counted on to bring
about the long-heralded era of pros-
perity—that is the task to which the
people who belong to the new order of
things after next March propose to
address themselves. Probably both
houses will be ready to receive the
president's message this afternoon, so
that, to-morrow morning, the read-
ers of the Standard will know of the
manner in which Mr. Cleveland takes
his parting shot at the statesmen.

Near the End.

At midnight the news from the bed-
side of John B. Fellows is that the
end is at hand. His death will close
a career that has been of more than
usual interest. Mr. Fellows was not a
lawyer of remarkable ability, but he
was a figure in politics, in that he was
one of the ready speakers in democ-
ratic campaign times, his oratory
winning him a place among the men
in the Tammany circle who did com-
paratively little of the planning but
who were expected to point the moral
in convention halls or on the stump.

Mr. Fellows held his own for years
in the line of service we have men-
tioned with such New Yorkers as
Grady, "Sunset" Cox, Spinola, Cock-
ran, and others. A dozen years ago,
or during the regency of John Kelly,
Grady was Tammany's most admired
orator; in later years Mr. Fellows was
easily outranked by Cockran, although
he was better trained than either of
them in the field of practical politics
and he kept himself in favor longer
than either of them.

Conditions that came to their cli-
max at the Chicago convention of last
July gave Mr. Fellows a new lease of
prominence in the political arena. He
was bitterly opposed to the plan of the
majority, and while he had very much
less weight in the convention than
Senator Hill or Mr. Whitney, he took
a prominent part in the oratory, and
he was one of the most impatient
among those who proposed to put a
goldbug ticket in the field. Personally
Mr. Fellows was a pleasant gentleman
and he had his share of friends in
New York's democratic circles. It
pleased him always to rank as one of
the untiered.

Having washouts to the front of
them and washouts to the rear of
them, the trains on the Northern Pa-
cific's Montana divisions are at a
standstill and the traffic of the line is
practically suspended. While many of
the cities of the state have recourse to
other railways, the interruption is
seriously felt in business circles; the
failure of the mails and the delays in
the delivery of freight are an uncom-
fortable reminder of days and weeks in
the past when the railway service
throughout Montana was under em-
bargo. The consoling fact incident to
the discomfort of the situation are that
the interruption is due to causes over
which humanity has no control and that
the resumption of the regular
railway service will be speedily accom-
plished.

In the Cabinet.

It will interest the mass of Ameri-
can citizens to find out how President
Cleveland will deal in his message
with the Cuban question. Curiosity
as to what the message will say is
heightened by the fact that rumors
are rife of sharp differences of opin-
ion within the cabinet circle as to the
course that ought to be pursued.

Secretary Olney is deemed to be the
cabinet member who has been the ad-
vocate of an aggressive policy in deal-
ing with the affairs of the island; he
brings a little faction which wants to
bring Spain to a halt. He is quoted

as having said, at a cabinet meeting
held last Tuesday, that patience is
ended and that the government of the
United States ought to interfere
promptly and firmly to rescue the is-
land from ruin and its inhabitants
from slaughter.

The impression is that Secretary
Olney has been fully committed to
this policy for nearly a year and that,
last spring, President Cleveland was
almost persuaded to adopt the secre-
tary's views. At that time, however,
the most positive assurances were
given from Madrid that the rebellion
would promptly be crushed, and the
president concluded to pause. Now
that the administration is so far ad-
vanced toward its close, Mr. Cleve-
land is represented as strongly dis-
posed to leave the Cuban question as
the heritage for the next adminis-
tration. According to the reports that
have leaked out respecting last week's
cabinet talk, the president will insist;
and thus Secretary Olney will not
round out his cabinet career with a
stroke of diplomacy out of which his
hair might hereafter be made.

One of Maine's Men.

Discussing the question of revenue
bills, Mr. Dingley said to a newspaper
reporter, last Saturday, that the senate
will take the measure presented at the
first session of the present con-
gress or nothing. The congressman
was asked whether his committee
would submit a revised measure, in
case assurances were given that, with
the revisions, the bill would pass. Mr.
Dingley's answer was an emphatic
negative. "The senate must act on the
measure in its possession," he said,
"or not at all. We will not send an-
other bill."

This talk may be construed to dis-
pose of the question that has been
much discussed, as to the probability
of tariff legislation during the session
that begins to-day. The words of the
chairman and the manner in which he
is described as having uttered them
are the flaunting of a red rag before
the eyes of certain senators who, for
the sake of a principle which they
hold dear, refused to vote for Mr.
Dingley patchwork when it reached a
vote in the senate. Evidently the
friends of the next administration are
willing to let things go from bad to
worse, as far as the revenues are con-
cerned, until after next inauguration
day.

Meanwhile, Mr. Dingley himself con-
tinues to be the hero of an endless
amount of gossip. His recent pilgrimage
to Canton started all the tongues.
The Maine congressman protests that
his interview with Major McKinley
was without significance, yet rumors
fly thick and fast to the effect that
only one cabinet appointment has been
definitely settled, and that is the
selection of Mr. Dingley for the depart-
ment of the treasury. If he is named,
the selection will simply be an evi-
dence of the fact that, for men who are
ambitious for political advancement,
the chairmanship of the house com-
mittee on ways and means is a signifi-
cant stepping-stone.

He is Saying Nothing.

Some of the Washington correspon-
dents are saying that Senator Sher-
man is not at all pleased at the free-
dom with which his name is mixed up
in Mr. Hanna's plans. In five or
six instances reporters have put to
the senator the question whether he
would accept a place in the cabinet.
In several cases the senator's only re-
sponse was a flat refusal to discuss
the subject; in one instance he intimated
that "several people in Ohio"
were taking altogether too many lib-
erties with his name.

It is agreed that the veteran sena-
tor's ire has been aroused by the mass
of newspaper comment which has in-
ferred that Hanna will make the plans
and Sherman will follow them, that
Hanna will put Sherman in the cabinet
if he prefers to, or that, if Hanna
concludes that he would like the sena-
torship, Sherman will wait out of the
senate and make place for him.

One can hardly blame Mr. Sherman
if these things vex him. He remembers
that within twenty years three
presidents have been chosen from
Ohio. He has been left with his presi-
dential aspirations ungratified, yet he
had a national reputation before Gar-
field or Hayes or McKinley enjoyed
more than local fame. Naturally it
stirs his quick temper that an upstart
like Hanna, whose notoriety in politics
is only a few weeks old, should take
conspicuous liberties with his name.
If Mr. Hanna undertakes, in view
of what has transpired, to assign
Senator Sherman to the cabinet, he
probably will score a failure.

A decision rendered in Judge Mc-
Hatton's court last week is another
strong suggestion that the coming
session at Helena can make a better
record than its predecessor if it hires
fewer hangers-on and more compe-
tent clerks. In this instance the ques-
tion of the legality of a tax on certain
property in Silver Bow county was
raised. The act was intended to be an
act to provide a remedy for the un-
lawful levy and collection of public
revenue. By the time it came from
the legislature, it was an act to pro-
vide for the unlawful levy and col-
lection of taxes, the words "a rem-
edy" being omitted.

Mr. Hanna evidently is willing to
let the country know that he intends
to be the Mentor for the McKinley ad-
ministration. To begin with, Mr.
Hanna proposes that the inauguration
ceremony shall be to his liking. He is
somewhat disposed to be spectacular—
he promises that the affair shall be
the most brilliant of its kind in the
annals of ceremonial life in the city of
Washington. To manage the inaugu-
ration is a service which Mr. Hanna
may take upon himself as a matter of
course. The more suggestive feature

in his conduct is the freedom with
which he tells the reporters what the
McKinley administration will do and
what it will leave undone along lines
of important legislation. It is to be
remembered that Mr. Hanna is not an
officer of the government—he is sim-
ply the engineer of a political machine
which governmental forms do not recog-
nize. At the same time the public
realizes that what Mr. Hanna says
goes. The real aim of his much talk-
ing is not concealed. He deals in
trifles in much that he says, but he
manages always to ring in a word or
two which is designed to impress on
the mind of the public the idea that
the free-coinage question has been dis-
posed of; that is an issue which Mr.
Hanna does not want to face again.

Even the New York Post has occa-
sional gleams of reason. It rises to
remark that Thomas C. Platt is an
agency that "is engaged much more
effectively than Bryan in destroying
the popular respect for American in-
stitutions and confidence in American
government as set forth in the written
constitution and laws." The Post
might have added that another such
agency is to be found in the person
of Larry Godkin.

Possibly prosperity tried to return
via that California air ship.

If Governor-elect Smith is really of
an economical turn of mind, he might
postpone his inaugural ball until after
he has made his appointments and
utilize the music of the disappointed
candidates for dancing purposes.

The Leadville grand jury seems to
be opposed to free and unlimited cold
lead.

It has been some time since the J.
Pierpont Morgan syndicate made a
hit, but just wait till it gets onto Mc-
Kinley's delivery.

President Cleveland's annual mes-
sage to-day will be his last but it is
feared by telegraph operators and ed-
itors not his least.

"There is an elopement epidemic in
the wind" says the Boston Herald.
Boston's conservatism must be suffer-
ing a severe blow.

While Macco appears to have Wey-
ler licked, he is somewhat suspicious of
the intentions of Referee Cleveland.

Mr. Kerley, of Missoula, has started
a campaign against the employment
of female clerks by the legislature.
Evidently he would have the legisla-
ture go at its business calmly and
methodically and without any bustle.

"Would Brother Moody have us tell
people we are glad to see them
when we are not?" anxiously inquires
the Washington Post. We think not.
The best course to pursue is not to
see them at all on anything short of
three of a kind, unless you are sure
of your bluff.

With the death of her district attor-
ney, New York will lose one of the
best Fellows in the world.

In naming his book "The First Bat-
tle," Mr. Bryan does not wish it un-
derstood that he accepts the doctrine
that the first shall be last.

The indications are that the United
States senate is about to devote its
energies to the acquisition of a large
and varied assortment of "unfinished
business."

We infer that the excitement on the
Pacific coast over the Fitzsimmons-
Sharkey debate has somewhat sub-
sided. The San Francisco Call enter-
tains its readers with a powerful edi-
torial on "Village Postmasters" and
the Portland Oregonian has vigorously
attacked the Malthusian theory.

The coming New York legislature is
expected to provide for the free an-
alysis of all beers made in the state.
The office of state beer inspector
ought to be a fat one.

The judge who tries the burglar who
is said to have been identified by the
impression of his teeth in the pumpkin
pie he had left half eaten in the pan-
try, may rule that that kind of evi-
dence is tooth in.

We fail to observe that the physi-
cians and surgeons of the country are
joining in the football prohibition
movement.

The Salt Lake Tribune expresses the
opinion that if a gentleman whom it
refers to as "old man Haggis" could
live 150 years, he would own the
world. But he would probably be sat-
isfied with that. If Judge Goodwin
were also living at the time, old man
Haggis would cheerfully concede him
the flesh and the devil.

In his allusions to the alleged im-
provement of the country's conditions,
however, Mr. Cleveland will hardly
dare go so far in his message as to
claim a restoration of confidence in
the battleship Texas.

If it is true that there are to be no
wines or liquors in the white house
during the new administration, Mr.
Cleveland will not be tempted to pay
his successor any social calls, not by a
jugful.

Brother Moody is drawing an aver-
age of 4,000 people to his New York
revival meetings. If he keeps on,
Moody may reasonably expect to di-
vide the attention of the thoughtful
New York public with the Journal's
yellow kid.

Whatever happens as respects pros-
perity, there is no likelihood of the
nation's witnessing the return of Hoke
Smith.

The man who is suing the Pullman
Palace Car company for damages re-
sulting from a cold caught in a sleep-
er is liable to be non-suited if the de-
fendant company can show that John
Sherman or Benjamin Harrison was a
fellow passenger.

So far from restoring confidence, the
starting up of the Fitzsimmons-Shar-
key mill in San Francisco last week
appears to have severely shaken it.

To Testify Against Von Bausch.

Berlin, Dec. 6.—Count Fuenberg has
started for Berlin to testify in the trial
of Major von Bausch, the commissioner
of detective police, who has been sus-
pended from his duties pending the re-
sult of his trial for intriguing against
the authorities of the foreign office.

NATTY NAT GOODWIN

He's Getting Lots of Valuable Adver-
tising Just Now.

SO IS HIS LEADING LADY

It Will All Serve to Draw a Crowded
House to See the Noted
Stage Artist Next
Thursday.

Butte, Dec. 6.—Natty Goodwin, the
noted comedian, who will reopen
Butte's opera house next Thursday,
and his beautiful leading lady,
Maxine Elliott, have been getting
more gratuitous advertising during
the last six months than, per-
haps, they have been looking for and
more than is usual even for such prom-
inent theatrical people as they are to re-
ceive. Scarcely a week has passed in
six months that did not furnish the
papers with something sensational
about one or the other or both. The
series started in San Francisco just be-
fore Goodwin and his company sailed
for Australia, when he met and im-
mediately engaged Miss Elliott as lead-
ing lady to accompany him on his tour. As
he already had a leading lady in Blanch
Walsh the result of Miss Elliott's en-
gagement could easily be foreseen. He
tried to make them believe that he
would have two leading ladies but his
effort to keep peace in the company
was not successful.

The two women accompanied him to
Australia but Miss Walsh did not re-
main long and returned to this coun-
try with severe stories about her treat-
ment. The next steamer brought an-
other female member of the company
and she also gave out some harsh stor-
ies about Goodwin and his new leading
lady. Then came reports of disagree-
ments between Goodwin and his man-
ager, and next the discovery was made
that just before sailing for Australia
both Goodwin and Maxine Elliott had
instituted proceedings in the San Fran-
cisco courts for divorce. Advantage
was taken of their absence to rake up
and publish all sorts of stories about
the two, covering the whole period of
their lives. Goodwin's wife furnished
a few of the sensational articles and
also prepared to oppose his suit for
divorce. Miss Elliott's husband also
had a tale to relate, but would not fight
his wife's application for divorce.

When Mr. Goodwin returned from
Australia and saw what his suit had
stirred up, he withdrew it, but Miss El-
liott obtained her decree of separation.
The latest story raked up with which
Mr. Goodwin's name is associated is the
result of the death of Miss Lella
Farrell, which occurred suddenly in
New York last Tuesday. Miss Farrell
was at one time considered the most
beautiful woman on the American
stage. She first appeared on the stage
as one of the three daughters in
"Adonis," and her pretty face and
dainty figure won for her position. She
next played the part of Polly Shoope
in "Little Jack Sheppard" with Good-
win. She made a sensation in a new
dance.

There is no doubt that Lella fully
expected to be Mrs. Goodwin No. 2,
but she was doomed to disappointment,
as the actor was married in October,
1888, to Miss Nellie Baker of Buffalo,
against whom he brought the divorce
proceedings in California. Before this
marriage Miss Farrell found he would
not make her his wife. She then car-
ried a big bundle of love letters to a
lawyer's office in New York and had a
suit begun to recover \$10,000 damages
for breach of promise. Goodwin said
the suit was blackmail, but he decided
to compromise. On the announcement
of his second marriage, Miss Farrell
said she had known all about it in ad-
vance and had given her consent.

She appeared for a while in the "Mas-
cot," and then she fell ill and went to
Southern California. On her return to
New York she became the leading fig-
ure in the gayest life of the metropoli-
s. Then she drifted to Europe, flitting
to Paris, to Monte Carlo, to Rome. Her
life becoming low, she decided to re-
turn to the stage, but death cut short
her plans.

Republican Representative.

Great Falls Leader: It must be
borne in mind when considering the
future welfare of the republican party
in this state that the party is not as
thoroughly united as could be
wished, and that for the sake of
moderation will be necessary in its
management, if there is to be any hope
of success. The Goddard republicans
have no more right to pay no atten-
tion to the next state conven-
tion than have the Hartman republicans.
Each of these gentlemen was nomi-
nated by a portion of the dele-
gates to the last state convention, and
each asked the support of his fellow
citizens as a republican candidate.
That the democrats and populists
voted largely for Mr. Hartman does
not take from his republicanism, nor
does it force those republicans who
nominated him into the democratic
ranks. We admit that it will be a
little difficult to arrive at a fair basis of
representation. The vote of Goddard
cannot be taken, neither can the vote
of Hartman. A very large number of
republicans did not vote for McKin-
ley, so that to take the presidential
vote would shut these out. Probably
the fairest way would be to base the
call on the average vote received by
the candidates on the state ticket.
This would treat all factions equally,
and every republican who remained a
republican regardless of his views on
the financial question would be repre-
sented at the convention.

A New Officer Suggested.

Dillon Tribune: The Deer Lodge
county commissioners are in need of a
No. 1 peacemaker. None but those
armed with first-class "characters"
and who are confident that they have at
least a strain of blue blood in their
veins need apply. His services are
needed to assist in patching up the
constantly recurring "family jars"
which occasion the board so much an-
noyance. Those unaccustomed to hard
work need not apply.

Reduce the Taxes.

Stevensville Tribune: "Taxes are
too high in this county," are the oft-
repeated words of the Bitter Root pa-
pers. And well may they think so.
But Hon. R. B. Smith has sounded the
call for economical retrenchment, and
we hope to hear it reechoed down the
line and take in justice and constan-
cies. The legislators from Ravalli
county are economic men and will re-
spond Amen to the governor's call.

An Eagle Killed With a Stickpin.

From the Chicago Times-Herald.
A large eagle hovered about Irene
Abbott's school house nearly all of
Monday last, and at the close of school
attempt was frustrated by the children,
plis, a boy about 16 years of age. Its
temper was frustrated by the children,
but it followed them to Powell's mill,
where Mrs. Frank Powell stuck it with a
stickpin and killed it. It was a fine
specimen, measuring six feet six inches
from tip to tip of wings.

M. J. CONNELL COMPANY

A \$25,000.00 DISPLAY

Of Rare and Magnificent

FURS

By special arrangement this store will have on exhibition and sale the
coming week the most superb collection of

Rich and Elegant Fur Novelties

Every shown in this country outside of New York city at prices guaranteed
23 1-3 per cent. under the lowest quotations ever made in the Northwest. This
rare and costly exhibit will be under the personal direction of a representa-
tive of the great Fur house of

The John R. Ruszits Fur Company of New York

With branches at London, Berlin and St. Petersburg—the largest manufac-
turing furriers in the world—who comes direct from the New York establish-
ment to the big store, for the express purpose of making this unique and un-
usual display.

THIS WEEK'S FUR SELLING

AT THE BIG STORE

Will Be Most Extraordinary

From Mink collar to Seal skin coat—along the entire range of Fur apparel-
ing—will be found rare and choice examples of the fur maker's art, at a bona
fide saving of fully one-third. Another forcible example of this store's pro-
gressive and up-to-date methods of merchandising.

SEAL COATS

BEAVER JACKETS

MINK JACKETS

KRIMMER JACKETS

PERSIAN JACKETS

SEAL CAPES

ASTRAKHAN JACKETS

KRIMMER CAPES

ASTRAKHAN CAPES

BEAVER CAPES

MARTEN CAPES

MINK CAPES

SMALL FURS

COLLARETTES

COAL BUTTE COAL CO.
UNION PACIFIC OFFICE
COR. MAIN AND BROADWAY.

FREE

We give with every pair of
School Shoes bought of us a
Handsome Tablet. This Tablet
in made of Good Paper, and is
very useful, especially to School
Children. Our stock of

School Shoes

Is a large one, and prices as low
as the lowest.Child's all-grain, button, heel or spring
heel, sole leather tip, sizes 12 to 2...

85 Cents

Child's all-grain, button, heel or spring
heel, sole leather tip, sizes 5 to 11...

\$1.00; 1 to 2, \$1.25

Child's all-grain, button, spring heel,
sizes 12 to 2.....

\$1.00

Child's Kangaroo calf, button, heel or
spring heel, 12 to 2.....

\$1.50

Child's Kangaroo calf, button, spring
heel, patent leather tip, heavy sole;
sizes 6 to 11.....

\$1.50; 12 to 2, \$1.75

We have finer and lighter grades
at from \$1.00 to \$2.50.

Mail Orders are Promptly Filled.

Fred Gamer,

113 North Main Street, Butte.

A Rumor.

From Puck.
Brown—It is reported that General
Macco is ill.
Jones—Is that so?
Brown—Yes; his doctor has advised
him to get a wheel and take a daily
spin across the trocha.

C. H. MORGAN

SASKATCHEWAN.
FLOUR
Made From Montana Hard Wheat
FIRST CLASS